

# THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 13, 1861.

NO. 107.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wed-  
nesday and Friday, by  
**A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable  
in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam-  
moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at  
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-  
Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-  
eral as in any of the newspapers published in the  
west.  
All letters upon business should be post-  
paid to insure attention.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and  
everybody can save a vast amount of labor by  
having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE  
**COMMONWEALTH OFFICE**  
**JOB ROOMS**

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style  
of the art, and at the

**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**

August 8, 1860.

**LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,**  
FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-  
CISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.  
2 vols. Price \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,  
1 vol. Price 5 00  
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1 vol. Price 3 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS,  
&c., by JOHN C. HENDON,  
1 vol. Price 3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1859-60,  
1 vol. Price 1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STAT-  
UTES,  
1 vol. Price 5 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of  
all kinds,  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EX-  
ECUTIONS,  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, RECEIPTS  
BONDS, &c.,  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFF'S RECEIPTS BONDS,  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS,  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky,  
at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky,  
Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS, Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above  
named Books or Blanks will be promptly at-  
tended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if de-  
sired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be  
pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by  
the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of  
Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,  
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and  
as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and  
on moderate terms.

**BLANKS.**  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks,  
printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**FRANKLIN**  
Type and Stereotype Foundry,  
133 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO,  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
NEWS, BOOK AND JOB TYPE.  
Printing Presses, Cases, Gallies, &c.,  
Inks and Printing Material of every Description.  
**STEREOTYPING**  
Of all kinds; Books, Music, Patent Medicine Di-  
rections, Jobs, Wood Cuts, &c., &c.,  
Brand and Pattern Letters of Various Styles.  
**ELECTROTYPING**  
In all its branches. R. ALLISON  
Superintendent,  
December 30, 1859-ly.

**HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART.**  
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,  
Frankfort, Kentucky.  
HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned  
respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort  
and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures  
in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he  
thinks he can please those who may favor him  
with their patronage.  
AMBIOTYPES, MELANOTYPES, PHOTO-  
GRAPHS, &c.,  
of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all,  
taken in the highest style of the art, and on mod-  
erate terms.  
He invites those who wish to get their  
likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his  
work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge  
made. W. H. H. HARDIN.  
April 13, 1860-w&twf. Yeoman copy.

**HOT AND COLD BATHS**  
To be had, day and night, at  
**SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.**  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**FRATHER & SMITH,**  
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN  
**HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS**  
AND LADIES FURS,  
129 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Oct. 24, 1860-w&twf.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.  
**CLAY & MONROE.**

WILL practice law in the United States, Cir-  
cuit and District Courts held at Frankfort,  
and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Busi-  
nesses confided to them will receive prompt at-  
tention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State,  
Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street,  
Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished pro-  
fessional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe.  
Communications addressed to him at Frankfort  
will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860-w&twf.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals,  
Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.  
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully  
and promptly attended to. His office is on St.  
Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky,  
where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-ly.

**G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.**  
**CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of  
the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in copartnership in all the  
Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the  
Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Jan. 5, 1858-ly.

**J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.**  
**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth  
Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860-ly.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frank-  
fort, and the adjoining counties. Of-  
fice on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.  
Jan. 3, 1859-ly.

**ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
OFFICE on Short street between Lime-  
stone and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859-ly.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frank-  
fort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and  
Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near  
the Court House. (Oct. 28, 1853.)

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
**ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
GALLATIN, MO.  
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of  
Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-  
joining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857-ly.

**JOHN M. HARLAN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
Office on St. Clair Street under the Bindery.

**MEDICAL CARD.**

**DR. J. G. KEENON,**  
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort,  
tenders his professional services to the citi-  
zens of the town and vicinity.  
Office on Main street, in Mansion House,  
2nd door from corner. [Aug. 29, 1860-ly.]

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.  
His operations on the Teeth will be directed  
by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery  
and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to  
uniform success. From this he is enabled to  
operate with far less pain to the patient and  
danger. All work warranted; the workman-  
ship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully  
received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & ORISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job  
Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.  
HAVE constantly on hand a complete as-  
sortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classi-  
cal, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices.  
Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries  
supplied at a small advance on cost, Wholesale or  
Retail. [July 13, 1860-ly.]

**H. SAMUEL,**  
**CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,**  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved,  
or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**FRESH OYSTERS.**  
WE will keep during the season Maltby's Cel-  
ebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half  
can.  
GRAY & TODD.  
September 18, 1860-6m.

**COVE MILL FOR SALE.**  
SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on  
the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars  
apply to  
R. C. STEELE.  
Frankfort Ky.  
August 3-ly.

**JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.**  
**SIMPSON & SCOTT,**  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same  
heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

**JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT**  
will hereafter practice law in partnership  
in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at  
Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully  
refer to all persons who have known him, either  
at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or  
more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of  
Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the per-  
sons heretofore referred to by him in his published  
card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Fed-  
eral Court entrusted to this firm will receive faith-  
ful and prompt attention.  
Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be  
found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman  
Printing Office. Jan. w&twf.

**J. J. BUTLER'S**  
**EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**  
Mercantile, for general purposes,  
Record, for Ledgers and Records,  
Copying, for Letter Press,  
Carmine, of brilliant hue.

**CELEBRATED FOR**  
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a  
greenish blue.)  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by  
exposure.)  
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION: These Inks can be satisfactori-  
ly used to the ink in dry. Other domestic Inks in a  
brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only  
to be thrown away before half consumed.)  
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air  
without injury.

**Facts Confirming the above Qualities.**  
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general  
use throughout the United States, with an in-  
creased demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton,  
the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pro-  
nounced "equal in quality and durability to the  
best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by  
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,  
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & CRUTCHER are the Agents  
of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply  
Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with  
the addition of carriage.  
Dec. 14, 1859-ly.

**BININGER'S**  
**GOLD LONDON DOCK**  
**GIN**  
GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially de-  
signed for the use of the Medical Profession  
and the Family, having superseded the so-called  
"Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated,"  
"Schnapps," etc., is now indorsed by all of the  
prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs,  
as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qual-  
ities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD  
and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold  
by all druggists, grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,  
(Established in 1778.) Sole Importers,  
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.  
For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park  
Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the  
requirements of Druggists, and our superior busi-  
ness facilities, enable us to furnish them with  
choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.  
Nov 23 w&twf.

**L. WEITZEL,**  
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,  
HAS just received and opened, at his Estab-  
lishment on St. Clair Street, Frankfort,  
Kentucky, where he will manufacture and keep on  
hand all varieties of Fine Cakes, Preserved Fruits,  
Pies, Candies, Candy Toys—in short, everything  
that properly belongs to a first class Confectionery  
Establishment. He pledges himself that every  
article manufactured by him shall be of the very  
best quality.  
Families can be furnished, either for weddings  
or parties, with every article made for such oc-  
casions, upon the shortest notice and upon the  
most reasonable terms.  
He will also keep the very best of all kinds of  
Wine which he will sell by the bottle or by the  
dozen bottles.  
He also supplies those who may wish to pur-  
chase at wholesale, every article manufactured by  
him, on as reasonable terms as the same article of  
like quality can be purchased at Louisville or Cin-  
cinnati.

He asks a fair trial, and he feels assured that he  
can and will render universal satisfaction.  
Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1859.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I  
have received since the above establishment was  
opened, I have any that no exertion on my  
part shall be wanting to supply the increasing de-  
mand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream,  
&c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving  
Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and  
cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Ham-  
mer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommo-  
dation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any  
time from 5 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**New Boot and Shoe Store.**  
THE undersigned has removed his establish-  
ment from St. Clair street to the store room  
next door to Mrs. Reading's, on Broadway, where  
he will continue to manufacture and keep for sale  
All kinds of Boots and Shoes  
For ladies and gentlemen. He will sell on  
moderate terms, and warrant the work to be good.  
He has also made an arrangement with a com-  
petent workman to REPAIR OR MAKE all kinds  
Of Fur Work,  
Such as CAPES, TIPPETS, GLOVES, &c.  
Jan. w&twf. JOSEPH JEKER.

**WALL PAPER AND POCKET CUTLERY.**  
New supplies just received.  
Call twf. S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

**SELECT SCHOOL,**  
Frankfort, Ky.,  
**JOHN A. FLYNN, Principal.**

THIS SCHOOL has been opened for the recep-  
tion of Young Gentlemen, to whom is im-  
parted sound instruction in the following branches  
of a polite and useful ENGLISH EDUCATION:  
to-wit: Spelling, Reading, English Grammar,  
Ancient and Modern History, and Geography,  
Delineation of Maps, use of the Globes, Mathe-  
matics, Arithmetic, Drawing, Plain and Orna-  
mental Penmanship, and Book-keeping.

**TERMS:**  
Pupils under 10 years, \$12 50 per session of 6  
months; pupils over 10 and under 12 years, \$17  
30 per session of 5 months; pupils over 12 years,  
\$20 00 per session of 6 months.

The Second Session of this School will  
commence on Monday, February 4th, 1861.  
N. B.—An afternoon class will be opened for  
instruction in writing and drawing. Hours of at-  
tendance from 3 to 5 o'clock.  
Terms—For four lessons per week—including  
materials, 65¢ per month.  
Jan. 28, ly.

**Greenwood Female Seminary,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

**MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.**  
The Twenty-Fifth Session of this School will  
commence on Monday, the 21st of January, 1861.

**EXPRESS PER SESSION:**  
Board, including fuel and lights.....\$60 00  
Tuition in primary class.....15 00  
" middle and senior classes.....20 00  
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in  
water colors, each.....10 00  
Oriental, Grecian, and Antique Painting,  
each.....5 00  
Music on Piano.....25 00  
Use of instrument for practice.....5 00  
Washing.....25 00  
Stationary.....5 00  
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needle-  
work without charge. No deduction for voluntary  
absence.

For further information address the Principal.  
Jan. w&twf.

**Kentucky River Hay Farm for Sale.**  
BEING anxious to remove to a different part of  
the State, and join my relatives there lo-  
cated, I offer for sale my FARM on the Ken-  
tucky river. My farm consists of about

Four Hundred and Twenty-five Acres;  
All bottom and level beach land, and well watered;  
200 acres cleared, and the residue can, at a small  
cost, be cleared and reduced to perfect cultivation.  
The 200 acres can be put into Timothy at once,  
and the residue in a few years. I will sell at a  
fair price—such as will enable the purchaser to  
pay for the same, from the produce of the farm,  
in at least seven years.  
My farm is bounded by the Kentucky river, is  
immediately opposite the mouth of Savers, and  
about three miles above the Hay Farm of the Hon.  
Mason Brown.

If any person who wishes to purchase to  
the Hon. Mason Brown, who will give him candid  
information in regard to the same, and to the ca-  
pacity of the farm to pay for itself in a few years.  
My Postoffice is Lockport, Ky.  
dealt w&twf. AUGUSTUS CLEMENTS.

**THE PARTNERSHIP**  
WHICH has existed for many years past be-  
tween the undersigned and C. G. GRAHAM,  
under the style of "C. G. Graham," in the Livery  
Stable on Ann street, in Frankfort, and in other  
property, real and personal, having been dissolved  
by the death of C. G. Graham, the undersigned give notice  
to all concerned, that as surviving partner I will  
close the unsettled business of said late firm. All  
persons indebted to it are requested to make im-  
mediate payment, so that I may be enabled to  
pay the outstanding debts against it.  
Frankfort, dec'd ly. THO. S. PAGE.

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shoot-  
ing game, and cutting trees upon our  
premises. The law will be enforced against all  
who do so.  
Joseph Perry, S. B. Scofield,  
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,  
Jephtha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,  
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.  
FRANKFORT COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

**DISSOLUTION.**  
BY mutual consent, the firm of W. H. Keene &  
Co. was dissolved, January 1, 1861. E.  
Hensley is charged with the settlement of the  
business, and either party may sign the name of  
the firm in liquidation. W. H. KEENE.  
EDWD HENSLEY.

W. H. KEENE will continue the business at  
the stand of the late firm of W. H. Keene & Co.,  
and will be pleased to see all his old friends and  
customers, and as many new ones as may  
be pleased to favor him with their business.  
January 24th.

**Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for**  
**Christmas and New Year.**  
GRAY & TODD have now on hand the  
largest assortment of  
Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.,  
Ever before offered in this market, which they will  
dispose of Cheap. Every one desiring anything  
in their line for Christmas and New Year, will  
benefit by giving them a call, as they are  
determined to sell.

**Notice.**  
THE undersigned has been appointed by the  
manufacturer sole Agent for Jacob's Alum-  
inum Pens, which are warranted strictly anti-cor-  
rosive. Samples can be had gratis on application  
to [Jan. 28 ly.] W. H. AVERILL, Druggist.

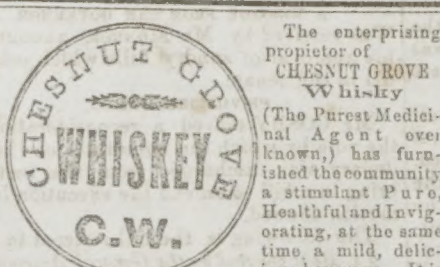
**The Fourth Session**  
OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S SCHOOL will  
commence on Monday, January 21, 1861.  
Terms per Session of Twenty weeks. \$10  
No extra. No deduction made for absence except  
in case of sickness. Jan. ly.

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been re-  
moved to the Freight Office of the Louisville,  
Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot please  
notice this change. T. C. KYTE.  
Jan. ly. Agent.

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the  
BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a  
large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny,  
and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest  
market price. All orders will be promptly filled  
for any point on the railroad or city, by applying  
to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.  
Feb. 2 w&twf. S. BLACK.

**FASHIONABLE SILK HATS**  
FOR THE UNION.  
A NEW and elegant style of winter Hats may  
be had of  
KEENON & CRUTCHER.  
Jan. 25 ly. Main street.

**FRESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.**  
For sale by [dealt] JOHN C. HENDRICKS



The enterprising  
proprietor of  
**CHESNUT GROVE**  
Whisky  
(The Purest Medi-  
cinal Agent over  
known,) has fur-  
nished the community  
a stimulant Pure,  
Healthful and Invi-  
gorating, at the same  
time a mild, deli-  
cious beverage. This  
is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff  
that is palmed off on the community, and which  
is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the  
certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma  
from the State Agricultural Society, and additional  
testimony from Dr. Jackson, of Boston, who tes-  
tifies under oath to its absolute purity.

**CERTIFICATES.**  
Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.  
We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnut  
Grove Whisky which you sent us, and find that it  
contains none of the Poisonous Substances known  
as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and in-  
jurious ingredient of the whiskeys in general use.  
BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC,  
Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.  
I have analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove  
Whisky, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, Jr.,  
of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am  
pleased to state that it is entirely free from  
poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an un-  
usually pure and fine flavored quality of whisky.  
JAS. B. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.  
I have made a chemical analysis of commercial  
samples of Chesnut Grove Whisky, which proves  
to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfect-  
ly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this  
Whisky is derived from the Grain used in  
manufacturing it. Respectfully,  
A. A. HAYS, M. D., State Assayer,  
No. 16, Boylston Street.  
For Sale by C. WHARTON, Jr.,  
Sole Principal Agent,  
No. 116 Walnut street, Philadelphia.  
Nov 23 w&twf.

**NEW ALBANY AND SALEM**  
**RAILROAD.**

Short Line Route to the North & West.  
THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any  
part of  
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA,  
MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or  
Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above  
States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates.  
Mark Car. E. O. Norton, Louisville.  
For through tickets and rates of freight ap-  
ply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 559, Main  
street, Louisville, Ky.  
Aug. 31, 1857-ly. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington  
and Frankfort Railroad.

On and after Monday, Dec. 3, 1860, trains will  
leave Frankfort as follows:  
Trains going West at 7:35, A. M., and 3:15, P. M.  
Trains going East at 9:20, A. M., and 5:25, P. M.  
The Morning Train West makes connection for  
Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50, P. M.  
The Afternoon Train makes connection with Jef-  
fersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi  
roads for the West and South.  
The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45, A.  
M., and 7:00 P. M.—making close connections for  
the South. SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.  
Dec. 3, 1860-ly. Yeoman copy.

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**

THE only direct route from the interior of Ken-  
tucky to New York, Boston, and all other  
Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most  
Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers go-  
ing South, West, or Northwest.

**CLOSE CONNECTIONS.**  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Ex-  
press Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad,  
for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City,  
St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.  
And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indian-  
apolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton,  
and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, De-  
troit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, La-  
fayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern  
Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and  
Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight  
whereas by any other route two changes are made,  
both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Har-  
rardsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or  
Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis  
or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at  
8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00  
A. M., and 1:30 P. M., and arrive at Covington at  
11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky  
Stage Office in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester,  
Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices  
of the Kentucky Central Railroad at Nicholas-  
ville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

Jan. 26 1860-ly. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

**KENTUCKY LAW BOOKS.**  
STANTON'S STATUTES, 2 vols.  
STANTON'S CODE PRACTICE.  
ALLEN'S GUIDE TO JUSTICE.

**CAUTION TO DEBTORS.**  
FROM information received since the death of  
my late partner, C. G. Graham, I believe  
there are numerous outstanding debts due to the  
late firm, for which notes were given payable to  
"C. G. Graham" (which was the style of the firm),  
but which have not come into my possession as  
surviving partner. I therefore warn all persons  
thus indebted not to make payment to any person  
other than myself or my authorized agent. If  
they do, they will act in their wrong, and may be  
compelled to pay again to the surviving partner,  
who alone is authorized to collect said debts.  
Frankfort, Jan. 2 w&twf. THO. S. PAGE.

**LARGE stock of gentlemen's Soft Hats—**  
various colors—at very low prices.  
KEENON & CRUTCHER,  
Main St., one door from Conery's Big Eagle.  
Jan. 25 ly.

Ho! for Christmas!

**K. & C.**

New and Elegantly Illustrated

**GIFT BOOKS,**

For Christmas and the Holidays, for sale by

**KEENON & CRUTCHER.**

**HOGARTH'S WORKS:**  
In a series of one hundred and fifty engravings,  
with descriptions and a comment on their moral  
tendency. By Rev. John Trusler. 2 vols., 4to.,  
splendidly bound. \$35.

**DARLEY'S MARGARET:**



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 11, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. W. C. MATTHEWS, D. D., of the Presbyterian church.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

THE RULES WERE DISPENSED WITH, And a bill to change the term of holding the spring term of the Oldham circuit court was taken up, and the H. R. amendments were concurred in.

MR. READ—Finance.—A bill to repeal all laws authorizing the holding of circuit courts in Ohio county prior to July 1, 1861: passed.

MR. JOHNSON—Banks.—A bill for the benefit of the Bank of Louisville and the other banks of Kentucky [Bank of Louisville may establish a branch in Union county with capital of \$200,000, and may resell \$75,000 of retired stock; allows this bank and all other banks to issue bills smaller than five dollars].

MR. FISK moved to amend by striking out the third and fourth sections, which allows this and the other banks to issue small bills.

MR. JOHNSON opposed the amendment, and advocated the bill.

MR. WHITAKER also advocated the bill, and opposed the amendment.

MR. ALEXANDER moved the previous question: ordered.

The vote was then taken on Mr. FISK'S amendment, to strike out the 3d and 4th sections, and it was decided in the negative, by yeas 8, nays 18.

The bill was then put on its passage, and the vote stood thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Anthony, Andrews, Barrick, Bruner, Cissell, Cosby, Denny, Glens, Haycraft, Johnson, Marshall, Pennebaker, Read, Rousseau, Wait, Whitaker—17.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker (Porter), Messrs. Fisk, Gibson, Grover, Grundy, Irvan, Jenkins, Rust—8.

### MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message nominating a number of gentlemen for the office of notary public.

Also a message announcing his approval of sundry Senate bills.

The Governor's messages nominating notaries were taken up, and the nominations were advised and consented to.

The ordinance of secession and resolutions in relation to the navigation of the Mississippi, sent by the State of Louisiana, were ordered to be printed.

### PRIVILEGED MOTION.

MR. FISK moved that the bill to amend the charter of the Verona and Morning View turnpike be withdrawn from the House of Representatives: adopted and bill withdrawn.

MR. ANDREWS moved a reconsideration of the vote passing the bill: motion entered.

### ENROLLMENTS.

MR. GLENN reported sundry bills correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the SPEAKER and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R. Was received by Mr. McCLARY, the Clerk, announcing the concurrence of that House in the report of the committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the 7th section of the bill to amend the charters of the banks of Kentucky (the 7th section as agreed on and reported by the committee, may be found in our report of the proceedings of the Senate on Saturday, February 9th).

### RESOLUTION.

Under a suspension of the rules, MR. RUST offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to purchase a new clock for the Senate and report at the re-assembling of the Senate.

MR. ANDREWS moved to amend by directing the old clock to be exchanged for a new one: adopted, and the resolution as amended passed.

### REPORTS CONTINUED.

MR. GROVER—Finance.—A H. R. bill for the benefit of R. M. Moore: passed.

MR. JOHNSON—Banks.—A bill to amend the charter of the Merchants' deposit bank of Danville: passed.

Same, made a report in relation to the condition of the banks of the State, in response to a resolution directing the committee to correspond with the banks: the report and documents were ordered to be printed.

Same.—A H. R. bill to charter the deposit bank of New Liberty: passed.

Same.—A H. R. bill to charter the Planters' deposit bank of Henderson: passed, yeas 14, nays 7.

### A. H. R. BILL PASSED.

A bill for the benefit of E. G. Wright and his securities was taken up out of the orders of the day, and passed.

### ENROLLMENTS.

MR. BARRICK reported sundry bills correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the SPEAKER and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

MR. IRVAN—select committee.—A bill to incorporate the Roaring Springs, in Trigg county: passed.

### ENROLLMENTS.

Messrs. BARRICK and GLENN from time to time continued to report bills correctly enrolled, and they were all signed by the SPEAKER.

Mr. FISK offered the following, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper and Enrolling Clerk, J. J. Roberts, for the prompt and faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R. Announcing the passage of a Senate bill to repeal all laws for circuit courts in Ohio county prior to July 1, 1861; said bill was enrolled, signed and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. Was received by Mr. MONROE, announcing his approval of sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

MR. COSBY moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the committee on the Judiciary was discharged from the leave to bring in a bill to amend the execution laws: motion entered.

The following is the bill referred to, viz: § 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be the duty of sheriffs, constables, and other execution officers of this Commonwealth, when they levy an execution on personal property of any kind, to summon two disinterested housekeepers, whose business it shall be to value, under oath, said property; Provided, however, said officers shall only summons said appraisers when required to do so by the defendant in writing, which requisition shall be filed with the papers.

§ 2. Be it further enacted, That if the property so appraised or valued, should not bring on sale as much as two-thirds of its estimated value, the sale shall be null and void.

§ 3. That sheriffs, constables, and other execution officers, shall be allowed as remuneration for their services for summoning said appraisers, fifty cents in each case.

§ 4. That it shall be the duty of said officers to administer the oath to said appraisers.

§ 5. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the collection of taxes, or any other moneys due the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

§ 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

MR. COSBY said: MR. SPEAKER: When I introduced this bill I did not expect that it would be necessary for me to advocate its passage. Its provisions are so obviously just in principle, and so imperiously demanded in this financial crisis, that I thought no Senator would offer to it any serious opposition.

It proposes to do for personal property what the Legislature has already done for real estate. No more, no less. That is to protect the personal property of the debtor against the avaricious demands of the merciless creditor. This I presume the Legislature has the constitutional right to do. If the Legislature have the right to say that the debtor's land shall not be taken from him, by legal process, for less than two-thirds of its value, it can certainly do the same, or even greater restrictions and limitations around the sale of his personal property, when exposed to the highest bidder under the execution laws of this Commonwealth. But the constitutional power of the Legislature is not called in question. The Senator from Union, who opposes the passage of this bill, does not urge its unconstitutionality, which I presume he would have done, if he could have found any such real objection existing.

The whole debate, then, Mr. Speaker, turns upon its expediency, its adaptation to the wants and necessities of the people, and not upon a constitutional question. Will it promote the interest and welfare of a majority of the people of the State, and at the same time not interfere with the rights of the minority? is the question, and the only question to be decided.

Such being the facts of the case, there will be but little difficulty in vindicating the claims of the bill upon the consideration of the Senate; and without intending to make a long argument, I ask Senators, and especially the Senator from Union, if it be right, if it be just, for the Legislature to protect the real estate of the wealthy, to secure to the nabob ample protection to his thousands of acres, then tell me upon what principle of justice or equity they refuse to protect the personal rights of the poor? Why make discriminations between property at all? Why discriminate in favor of land, and against personal property? Equal rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none, is the doctrine of the Democratic party, and the great fundamental principle on which is based our republican institutions.

When, therefore, you protect the land of the debtor, and refuse to protect the property of the man who owns no land, this great cardinal principle is violated, and made void. Why hold a principle as correct and valuable in theory, and depart from it in practice? A correct theory is worth absolutely nothing unless it lead to correct practice. I always dislike to hear a man theorize one way and practice another. The Senator from Union, who is asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, has proclaimed a thousand times from the stump, and elsewhere, that he is in favor of equal rights, yet he stands upon the Senate floor warmly and vehemently opposing its practical operation. He is in favor of giving to the landholder rights which he is struggling to withhold from the man who owns no land.

But he may contend that personal property is perishable, and consequently cannot be protected in the same way that land is now protected by law. This is true, and the bill under consideration does not propose the same protection. It is the principle which we are urging, and not its manner of application. Because the Legislature cannot protect personal property in the same way that land is protected, does it follow that personal property shall not be protected at all? But it is not my purpose to discuss this point in full. But I merely desire to direct the attention of the Senate to it.

What will be the practical effect of this bill? It will not operate against, or at least to the injury of the creditor. It will, on the other hand, increase the chances of the creditor to collect his money, for the reason that it will increase the ability of the debtor to pay under the present financial pressure; when property is exposed to the highest bidder for cash, it often sells for less than one-fifth of its real value. Many instances of this kind have come under my notice within the last two months. Horses, that were worth from \$75 to \$100, I have seen sell for \$10 or \$20. Corn, in my section of State, is worth from 60 to 75 cents, in ordinary transactions, but when put up to the highest bidder goes off at 10 and 20 cents per bushel. A similar loss is sustained by the debtor in the sale of all kinds of property. Thus the poor man's property is taken from him, and he is still left in debt. The same property, which six months ago would have paid his debts, will now not pay more than 10 or 20 per cent of the same. And, Mr. Speaker, who gets it? The most vigilant, active, and avaricious creditor. The one having the oldest execution. An execution for \$100 is issued and levied on the debtor's property, and it takes \$500 or a \$1,000 worth to satisfy it, and what are the remaining creditors to do? How are they to get their money? The debtor's property is all gone, and his creditors left without hope and without mercy. Mr. Speaker, is there no remedy for these evils? It is not only within the power, but it is also the manifest duty of the Legislature to put a stop to this enormous sacrifice of property. The bill under consideration contains the remedy, and the only efficient remedy, for the evils of which we speak. It protects both debtor and creditor. Under the operations of this law the debtor's property will sell for a price or sum which, when distributed among his creditors, may pay them off and leave him free from debt. When his property is all gone, his obligations to his creditors will be discharged, and the little pittance which he may be able to earn by his daily labor, will go to the support of a dependent family.

But the Senator from Union says that if this bill is intended as a relief measure, "it will give it with a vengeance," and furthermore, "that under the provisions of the bill the creditor will ever take place, and consequently the creditor will be forever and effectually barred from collecting his money by legal process." His position is, that property will not, when sold under execution, bring two-thirds of its value, and consequently there will be no sale. In reply to this I say, that if it does not sell for two-thirds of its real value, it ought not to sell at all. Any law under the operation of which property can be taken from the owner for less than two-thirds of its value is wrong, and should be repealed or amended. It is the duty of the Legislature to guard the rights of the debtor, as well as the rights of the creditor. The Legislature recognizes the existence of this duty when it passed the law exempting a certain amount of property from execution; and again in the passage of the law making real estate redeemable within twelve months, unless it sells for two-thirds of its valuation. It is not right, morally nor religiously, to take a man's property from him without a reasonable compensation. Yet this is being done every day under the operation and by the sanction of the laws of this Commonwealth. The provisions of the bill now before the Senate will amend this defect in the law, and give to the debtor that protection which I honestly think he is justly entitled to.

But in the second place, I will say, that the Senator is mistaken in regard to the effects of the bill. It will increase and not diminish the number of sales under execution. Why is it that the executive officers so often fail to find bidders, when they offer property for sale? Is it because there is no money in the country? We have been told by Senators that there are ten million dollars in circulation, and where is it? It is sunk deep in the pockets of men who do not need it; and why is it not used for the purchase of property? Why do not the money-holders attend the sales of sheriffs and constables, and buy the exposed property at a reasonable, or unreasonable, price? The answer is plain: It is because property has no fixed value. The price at which it sells depends upon a combination of circumstances which cannot be foreseen; or if foreseen, cannot be controlled. Hence it is that if A owes B, B will not take the property of A at one-fifth of its value, because he does not know but what it may be taken from him the next day, or the next week, by legal process—for even less than he would have paid. The provisions of this bill will remove this difficulty in the way of selling property. It will give to property something like a fixed or uniform value; so that B would be willing to take A's property in the payment of debt, because it could not be wrested from him for less than he gave. It would be worth two-thirds of its value by law. He would know, therefore, that it would bring that much, either at private or public sale, and that he would sustain no loss on it, but on the other hand, would stand a chance to make a handsome profit. Thus property would become a kind of circulating medium, with which debts could be paid, and remove the necessity of so much money in discharging the indebtedness of the country. Mr. Speaker, the Senator from Ohio has well said that "the peculiar situation of the people, growing out of a failure in crops, and the political revolutions now threatening the downfall of this model government of ours, demands, with an imperiousness not to be disregarded, the passage of all remedial or relief laws, consistent with healthy legislation;" and like him, I trust the committee will not be discharged from the further consideration of the bill.

Once more, Mr. Speaker, I would ask Senators to look well to the workings of what is termed the post-note bill, passed by this Legislature. What class of men are to be mostly and directly benefited by it? It is obvious that those who have not land and property to pledge for the money, will, to some extent, be denied the relief operations of said bill. This class of men are seldom able to fill out a note which is acceptable to the banks. Hence they cannot draw money direct from the original source, but will be compelled to receive what little relief our post-note measure may give them, indirectly, through the sale of property, and those who may be indebted to them. The sale of property first, therefore, and money next, or perhaps not at all, will be the order with those who most need relief; consequently the sharper, the shaver, the unfeeling and inhuman speculator, will go to the Banks and draw money, with which he will purchase the property of the poorer classes—who have not the credit upon which to borrow money—at 50 or 75 per cent less than its real value, and thus make one grand speculation upon the oppressed citizens of our State.

I ask Senators to pause before they reject this bill. Pass it, and the people will rise up and call us blessed. Joy will thrill the hearts of thousands, as the glad tidings of relief are borne upon the winds throughout this proud and conservative Commonwealth. The woodman with his axe will go forth with lighter step and a countenance beaming with cheerfulness, and the laborer in every vocation of life will go forth happy in the thought that his native or adopted State has attested the great truth that "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

ENROLLMENTS. MR. BARRICK reported several H. R. bills correctly enrolled, the SPEAKER signed them, and they were sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

At 12 o'clock the Speaker pronounced the Senate adjourned until March 20th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, Feb. 11, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. B. T. Lacy, of the Presbyterian Church.

The reading of the Journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

BANK BILL. MR. MACHEN, from the committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two

Houses to amend the charter of the banks of Kentucky, made the following report: A majority of the committee of conference report the following as a substitute for the 7th section, viz:

§ 7. That the reissue provided for in this act, when made conformable thereto, shall be taken and received in payment and discharge of all dues and demands to the State of Kentucky, and all debts now owing to or debts hereafter made payable in or to said banks, and shall be taken on deposit by the banks accepting this act: Provided, the banks shall not be required to pay any other kind of funds than those deposited.

The question being taken on concurring in the above report, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 54; nays, 32.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENTS. MR. S. JOHNSON, from the committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined sundry bills, and found them correctly enrolled.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. MONROE, Secretary of State, returning a bill, entitled, an act to amend the charter of Bourbon Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., with his objections to its becoming a law. [The bill authorizes the establishment of a prize lottery, for the purpose of aiding the lodge to raise money to pay its debts.]

The question being taken, "shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary?" and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 2; nays, 80.

MR. GOODLOE moved to dispense with the rule, in order to take up the resolutions in reference to John J. Crittenden, Senator from Kentucky, requesting him to remain at the Federal Capital, or visit such of the States of the Union as he may deem proper, and urge the speedy adoption of such measures as will secure the equal rights of the people of all the States, and restore peace and harmony to our distracted country: rejected by the following vote, it requiring two-thirds:

YEAS—Messrs. Abell, Bohannon, Brown, Buckner, Burbridge, Burdett, Burnam, Burton, Jr., Clay, Cleveland, M. J. Cook, Downing, English, Finn, Fisher, Fogle, Forman, Gansway, Gilbert, Goodloe, Haynes, Hodge, Loughran, Ireland, Jacob, Lackey, Luttrell, Lyne, Massey, McKee, W. L. Neale, F. Neil, Ratcliff, Rapier, Rider, Rodman, Shaver, H. H. Smith, H. Smith, Sneed, Terry, Tevis, Thomas, Thomson, Underwood, J. W. White, Wolfe, Word—48.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker (Meriwether), Messrs. Burns, Carlisle, Chambers, Cleary, Coffey, Jr., Coleman, J. W. Cook, Croxton, Day, Dobyns, Donan, Dunlap, Ellis, Faulconer, Foster, Gaither, Jr., Gale, Geiger, Goheen, Gowdy, Griffin, Hill, Hitt, S. Johnson, Wm. Johnson, Lannom, Leach, Linn, Machen, Mann, McFarland, Rice, Riddell, Salyers, Shawhan, Sladd, Stivers, Walker, D. P. White—40.

MR. GOODLOE moved to dispense with the rule in order to take up the following resolutions: rejected.

WHEREAS, Miss D. L. Dix, who for many years past, has devoted her whole time to the cause of humanity, in visiting prisons and asylums erected for the comfort of the unfortunate, has lately visited our prisons and asylums, and the House of Representatives being desirous to avail itself of the benefits of her long experience and observations; therefore,

Resolved, That Miss Dix be requested to suggest in writing to the House of Representatives her views and opinions in reference to those benevolent institutions, and particularly in relation to the Western Lunatic Asylum.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be, and is hereby requested to appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be to examine and report to the General Assembly, meeting on the 20th March next, the most suitable point for the reconstruction of the Lunatic Asylum, lately destroyed by fire, giving due consideration to the economical interests of the State.

SENATE BILL. An act dispensing with the spring term of the Ohio circuit court: passed—yeas, 67; nays, 15.

SPECIAL ORDER. MR. MACMEN moved to take up the special order, which was a bill, entitled, an act to carry into effect certain provisions of an act, entitled, an act for the better organization of the Kentucky militia, approved March 5, 1860, and for other purposes: adopted—yeas, 62; nays, 23.

Said bill reads as follows: § 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the following appropriations be, and are hereby, made out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For the construction of arsenal for repairs at Frankfort, and necessary machinery.....\$8,500

For armament.....12,000

For camp equipage.....1,000

For salary of master armorer, in addition to the salary of the keeper at present.....400

For pay of mechanics and laborers to be employed in repairing of arms, &c.....3,500

For cartridge boxes and other accoutrements necessary to the arms already owned by State.....2,500

For construction of magazine and purchase of lot.....3,500

For repairs of arms by the Government of the United States, should any sum be due, such amount as will discharge the same.

For the salary of Inspector General and Clerk hire.....—

§ 2. The arsenal for repairs and magazine shall be constructed and placed under the charge and direction of the \_\_\_\_\_, and the purchase of armament and other stores and equipment provided for as above shall be by \_\_\_\_\_.

MR. M. J. COOK moved to lay the bill on the table: rejected—yeas 15, nays 68.

MR. MACHEN moved to fill the blank in the bill by allowing the Inspector General and Clerk hire, \$1,000: adopted—yeas 50, nays 31.

MR. MACHEN moved to amend the bill, so that the repairs by the General Government should not exceed \$500; and fill the first blank in the second section by inserting "Governor," and the other blank in the same section by inserting "Inspector General."

MR. RICE moved the previous question: ordered—yeas 68, nays 19.

MR. M. J. COOK moved to reconsider the vote ordering the previous question.

MR. RICE moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table: adopted—yeas 59, nays 21.

The first amendment offered by Mr. MACHEN was adopted—yeas 70, nays 10.

Houses to amend the charter of the banks of Kentucky, made the following report: A majority of the committee of conference report the following as a substitute for the 7th section, viz:

§ 7. That the reissue provided for in this act, when made conformable thereto, shall be taken and received in payment and discharge of all dues and demands to the State of Kentucky, and all debts now owing to or debts hereafter made payable in or to said banks, and shall be taken on deposit by the banks accepting this act: Provided, the banks shall not be required to pay any other kind of funds than those deposited.

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YEAS—Messrs. Abell, Bohannon, Brown, Buckner, Burbridge, Burdett, Burnam, Burton, Jr., Clay, Cleveland, M. J. Cook, Downing, English, Finn, Fisher, Fogle, Forman, Gansway, Gilbert, Goodloe, Haynes, Hodge, Loughran, Ireland, Jacob, Lackey, Luttrell, Lyne, Massey, McKee, W. L. Neale, F. Neil, Ratcliff, Rapier, Rider, Rodman, Shaver, H. H. Smith, H. Smith, Sneed, Terry, Tevis, Thomas, Thomson, Underwood, J. W. White, Wolfe, Word—48.

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MR. GOODLOE moved to dispense with the rule in order to take up the following resolutions: rejected.

WHEREAS, Miss D. L. Dix, who for many years past, has devoted her whole time to the cause of humanity, in visiting prisons and asylums erected for the comfort of the unfortunate, has lately visited our prisons and asylums, and the House of Representatives being desirous to avail itself of the benefits of her long experience and observations; therefore,

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For salary of master armorer, in addition to the salary of the keeper at present.....400

For pay of mechanics and laborers to be employed in repairing of arms, &c.....3,500

For cartridge boxes and other accoutrements necessary to the arms already owned by State.....2,500

For construction of magazine and purchase of lot.....3,500

For repairs of arms by the Government of the United States, should any sum be due, such amount as will discharge the same.

For the salary of Inspector General and Clerk hire.....—

§ 2. The arsenal for repairs and magazine shall be constructed and placed under the charge and direction of the \_\_\_\_\_, and the purchase of armament and other stores and equipment provided for as above shall be by \_\_\_\_\_.

MR. M. J. COOK moved to lay the bill on the table: rejected—yeas 15, nays 68.

MR. MACHEN moved to fill the blank in the bill by allowing the Inspector General and Clerk hire, \$1,000: adopted—yeas 50, nays 31.

MR. MACHEN moved to amend the bill, so that the repairs by the General Government should not exceed \$500; and fill the first blank in the second section by inserting "Governor," and the other blank in the same section by inserting "Inspector General."

MR. RICE moved the previous question: ordered—yeas 68, nays 19.

MR. M. J. COOK moved to reconsider the vote ordering the previous question.

MR. RICE moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table: adopted—yeas 59, nays 21.

The first amendment offered by Mr. MACHEN was adopted—yeas 70, nays 10.

And the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned until the 20th of March next.

## MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL REFORM.

ADVICE FREE. New York Benevolent Infirmary.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and devoted to the cause of Medical Reform; to the diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the prevention of disease, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land to avoid the Poisonous Drugs, Extortion, and Ignorance of Professed Physicians, through which thousands and



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1861.

**To the Members of the Legislature.**  
We are requested by Col. Garrard, the State Treasurer, to say that in paying out money on the 11th instant, to members of the Legislature, he has accidentally over paid some person or persons to the amount of \$124 50. He requests that if any one who received money from him has discovered, or does hereafter discover that they received too much, they will advise him and refund the same.

**Starvation in Kansas.**  
All accounts from Kansas agree in the fact that terrible destitution exists there, and that actual starvation is staring the people of that State in the face.

We don't know what others may think, but in this we see the hand of Providence. The misguided fools who went there because Beecher and Greeley advised them to do so who took with them Sharpe's rifles and other warlike instruments instead of hoes, are now reaping a good crop from the "devil seed" sowed by Beecher, Greeley, and company. Their appetites seem to be sharper than their rifles about this time. If they had staid at home and minded their own business instead of meddling with that of other people they would have been much better off.

We are very sorry for them, of course, but if they become reduced to the last degree of starvation and have to eat each other, we hope that some of our philanthropists will make Seward, Greeley, Beecher & Co. into sausages and export them to Kansas, to alleviate the sufferings of their miserable dupes.

**FRANCIS L. CLEVELAND, Esq.**—This gentleman, the representative from Bracken county, has proved himself to be a worthy and able representative of a noble, Union-loving constituency. He, and his colleague in the Senate, labored shoulder to shoulder during the late session. Bracken, we know, will say well done, good and faithful servants. We do not believe that Harrison, [which with Bracken composes the Senatorial District, represented by Thornton F. Marshall,] is correctly represented in the House of Representatives. Messrs. Shawhan and Cleary are able and clever gentlemen, and doubtless sincere, but they can't make us believe that old Harrison county is for secession. We must see the votes and the voters first.

**NEWSPAPER CHANGE.**—We see that our genial friend, Chas. D. Kirk, Esquire, has taken charge of the Woodford Pennant. Mr. Kirk is one of the best writers of this age, and we have no doubt that the Pennant under his control will be a number one paper. The people of Woodford county are wealthy and generous. If they desire it, they can, at a very small expense to each, have the best paper in Kentucky, (except one published at Frankfort, a-hem!) and a well dressed, talented editor.

When we say "best" we have no reference to politics. We are afraid that the Pennant is slightly inclined to the secession persuasion. If the premonitory symptoms of such a malady should develop themselves into chronic disunion, we should be sorry for both paper and subscribers.

**THE MILITARY BILL OF 1860.**—We did not hear the speech of C. F. Burnham, Esq., the able Representative from Madison, on Friday last, but it has been reported to us as one of transcendent ability. He completely riddled the odious military law smuggled through the last legislature. We trust that Mr. Burnham will write out his speech for publication, and we tender him the use of our columns for that purpose.

The day will come when the position taken by the distinguished member from Madison will be fully vindicated by the legislature, the courts, and the people.

**THORNTON F. MARSHALL, Esq.**—In this number of our paper we publish an eloquent and able address from Thornton F. Marshall, Esq., to his constituents. It will be read with interest, and meet a hearty response in the heart of every Union man of Kentucky.

Mr. Marshall now occupies a proud position before the people of Kentucky. His course during the recent session has shown him to be a patriot at heart, and far above party or selfish considerations.

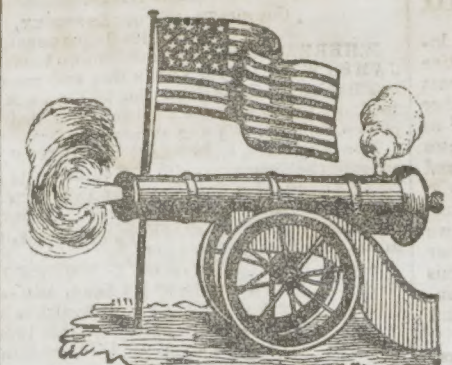
**Senator Gibson, of Owlesy,** in remarking upon a resolution authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to change off the old clock for a new one, said he did not believe any one fool enough to change a new clock for an old one could be found—unless he was a secessionist. The hit was palpable and took effect.

**W. W. CLEARY, Esq.**—This talented gentleman, one of the Representatives from Harrison county, recently made a speech in the House, which was published in the Yeoman of yesterday. In his speech he says that Tennessee has decided to call a State Convention. That will do for Cleary. How are you "dis?"

**"FUS AND FEATHERS."**—We see that disappointed military ambition vents its rage and grief in a half column of conceited twaddle in yesterday's Yeoman. Well, we can stand it if the Yeoman can.

**HON. A. D. COSBY.**—We call the attention of our readers to the eloquent remarks made by Mr. Cosby in the Senate on Monday. They will be found in the regular proceedings.

# ALL HAIL TENNESSEE!



## The Union Forever!

Tennessee, by an overwhelming majority, has decided not to call a convention. She will stand by the side of Kentucky, and the other border slave States, and bid defiance to traitors, let them come from the North or from the South. The disunionists burned Andy Johnson in effigy, but the people gathered around him, and sustained him in the noble stand taken by him for the Union. Tennessee, what'll you take?

## Death of Hon. H. C. Wood.

At a meeting of the judges, members of the bar, and officers of the Court of Appeals, on the 12th day of February, 1861, Chief Justice Stites was called to the chair. Upon taking the chair, Judge Stites remarked:

It is hardly necessary that I should state to you, gentlemen, the object of this meeting. The sadness that here prevails indicates sufficiently that you are apprised of the recent death of our distinguished friend, the Hon. Henry C. Wood, late an associate justice of the Court of Appeals of this State, and that we have met together to pay a tribute of respect to his memory.

To the members of the bar, attendant upon the Court of Appeals, the officers of that court, and his friends here present, it is needless that I should attempt to enumerate the many virtues that adorned the character of our departed friend. You all knew him as well as I did, and will heartily concur with me in saying that he was a true man in every sense of the word—true to himself, his family, his friends, and his country. He was an honest man, an upright, impartial, and able judge.

He has, however, been summoned from our midst, and the record of a comparatively brief, but eminently useful and well spent life, now awaits the examination of One who never errs; but whose "judgments are true and righteous altogether."

Whilst, then, we deplore our own loss, the loss of the State and the profession, and tender to his bereaved family our condolence and sympathy, let us remember and imitate the virtues of our friend, and strive, each one, to make up for himself such a record, as will enable us when called, to go as he did, not only without fear, but full of hope for the future.

John M. Harlan, Esq., was appointed secretary; James Harlan, A. J. James, and James M. Rice, were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiments and feelings of the meeting on the melancholy event of the recent death of Hon. Henry C. Wood, one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Whereupon, the committee so appointed, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

**Resolved,** That we hold in the highest estimation the learning, the integrity, the distinguished services, and the exalted virtues of the late Judge Wood, and deeply deplore the loss which the Bench and the country have sustained by the death of one so eminently qualified for the high station which he filled; the important and complicated duties which devolved upon him, were discharged with that conscientious rectitude which commanded the esteem and confidence of the public; and in the ordinary duties of life he won, and retained the respect and love of all who were connected with him in the varied relations in which he stood to the community.

**Resolved,** That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in their affliction, who mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, a kind parent, and a good citizen.

**Resolved,** That from respect to the memory of the deceased, we will, during the present session of the Court, wear the usual badge of mourning.

**Resolved,** That these resolutions be communicated to the Court by the Attorney-General, with a request that they may be entered upon the records; and further, that they be communicated to the family of the deceased by the chairman of this meeting.

JOHN M. HARLAN, Secretary.

## Hon. Thornton F. Marshall.

The following correspondence explains itself. We congratulate Mr. Marshall upon this high and deserved compliment, and we congratulate his constituents and the State at large upon Mr. Marshall's decision to remain in the Senate:

CAPITOL, FRANKFORT, Feb. 3, 1861.

DEAR SIR: The undersigned have been informed that you contemplated resigning your seat in the Senate of Kentucky. We, your friends, earnestly request you to forego such design, and retain the seat in the councils of our beloved Commonwealth which you now honor. This is no time for true men to retire from public service, or shrink from responsibility, nor can the State afford to dispense with their advice and aid. Therefore, we request that you will not withdraw from your present position, but remain to aid your State, subvert the interests of your constituents, and strengthen and encourage your co-laborers here.

Very truly, your friends,  
John K. Goodloe, Samuel H. Jenkins, A. H. Sneed, H. Taylor, John Rodman, John M. Johnson, Joshua Tevis, C. D. Pennebaker, Richard A. Buckner, John F. Eisk, Thos. H. Clay, W. C. Gillis, W. S. Neal, W. B. Read, Cyrenius Wait, O. H. Burbridge, A. D. Cosby, Harrison Thomson, Henry M. Rust, C. F. Burnham, Geo. A. Houghton, J. Burdett, Richard T. Jacob, F. L. Underwood, Jas. R. Barriock, Nat. Wolfe, (sincerely), John A. Prall, W. C. Ireland, G. A. Lackey, John A. Finn, A. G. Rhea, F. Neil, Lucien S. Luttrell, L. W. Andrews, L. H. Rousseau, Jno. B. Bruner, Geo. L. Forman, Walter C. Whitaker, C. S. Abell, James Simpson, T. T. Alexander, (sincerely), John O. Harrison, S. Haycraft, (sincerely), V. F. Armstrong.  
To Hon. Thornton F. Marshall.

CAPITOL, Feb. 11, 1861.

HON. J. K. GOODLOE AND OTHERS:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 8th instant, remonstrating in language so friendly and complimentary against my contemplated resignation of my seat in the Kentucky Senate, has just been handed to me.

Knowing you were in possession of all the considerations which actuated me in the intended step, and that gentlemen of your refined sensibilities and punctilious honor would ask me to do nothing compromising the highest sense of propriety, I have determined not to carry out my purpose to resign. You will please accept my sincerest thanks for your flattering allusion to my humble services in behalf of the most glorious Government human intellect has ever constructed.

With sentiments of the warmest friendship, I remain your sincere friend,  
THORNTON F. MARSHALL.

## Death of Judge Wood.

Hon. H. C. Wood, Judge of the Court of Appeals, died at the residence of his father, at Munfordsville, on Monday morning. The Court of Appeals, now in session, and the members of the bar now in Frankfort, met yesterday evening at three o'clock. Judge Stites, in a few appropriate and impressive remarks, stated the object of the meeting. The proceedings will be found elsewhere.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12, 1861.

**CAUSES DECIDED.**  
Eastham v. McGuire; Carter; Turner & Delano v. Griffin, Henderson; Bransham's adm'r v. Bransham, Lewis; Sayre v. Steel et al., Gallatin; et al.; Johns v. Thacker, Edmondson; affirmed. Griffith v. Foley's adm'r, Harrison; affirmed on original and cross appeal. Bransham v. Deatherage, Henderson; reversed. Trimble, et al. v. Patterson; McCracken; petition for rehearing filed. Hardin v. Chapman; Warren; same order. McClelland v. Elbert, et al., Fayette, mandate amended so as to give Elbert, trustee, &c., a judgment for cost v. Daniel. Earle v. Croach et al., Hopkins; submitted on briefs. Hunter v. McCoy et al., Henry; argued by McCoy for appellee.

## To the People of Harrison and Bracken Counties.

Less than two years ago you were kind enough to honor me with a seat in the Senate of my native State. The country then, and until recently, was in the enjoyment of "limitless national prosperity," "a degree of domestic and social happiness, unequalled by any other people," so graphically described by our distinguished Chief Magistrate in his message to the Legislature upon its reassembling in obedience to his proclamation. Since then, strange, unexpected and deplorable events have unhappily transpired in our political affairs. These events, which I need not now enumerate, for they are familiar to all, have suddenly convulsed the whole State, and doubtless have, to some extent, affected my relations toward you in the high position in which I have, by your kindness, been placed. Amidst these new and startling events, I have, in a great measure, been left without your friendly aid, to choose my own course. I have done so fearlessly and honestly, and, as I trust, in a way to promote the best interests of the country. I have found some of those with whom I have heretofore acted in political affairs, differing radically with me on questions of the deepest and most vital importance to the people of the State now, and for all time to come. This to me has been a matter of the sincerest regret. I have differed with those who favored the call for a State Convention at this juncture in our affairs. Such a Convention would be clothed with almost limitless sovereignty over the most sacred rights, civil and political, of the hundreds of thousands of freemen in Kentucky; nor is the power of such a body confined within the boundaries of our peculiar local and domestic interests. It possesses unbounded control over the external relations which the State is hereafter to bear to her sister States of the Confederacy. We were told that the bold, defiant and persistent aggression of our Northern brethren upon Southern rights rendered a political union with them not only undesirable, but absolutely intolerable. That some of the Southern States had already, by ordinances of secession, broken the bonds of fraternity which bound them to the Federal Union; that others would soon follow their example, and that Kentucky, unless she acted promptly, would soon, alone, of all the Slave States, be found acknowledging the obligations of the National Constitution, under which our beloved country has been so signally blessed, and has, with unparalleled rapidity, attained such a lofty position amongst the nations of the earth. We were told, too, that the Union was, in fact already dissolved; that the seceding States would immediately proceed to form another Confederacy; that Kentucky, unless she hastened her steps, would be excluded from it, and that it was no time for her now to be hesitating as to her action. Appeals of this character were made to induce Kentucky to take the initiatory step toward re-union. Such a step, it was urged, would have been eagerly un- and injudicious at this time, if not fatal to the position which Kentucky, in common with Virginia, has assumed as mediator between the contending sections; hence I have, with my votes, and with all the humble abilities I possessed, steadily opposed the calling of a Convention, and every other kindred movement which might be regarded as looking to a separation of Kentucky from the Federal Union, or arraying her in hostility to it. We were at peace with both sections. The Federal and State Constitutions still continued to extend over us their protecting and benignant care. The flag of our country, beloved at home, honored abroad, the emblem of our National power and greatness, still extended over us as Kentuckians and as loyal citizens of the North American Republic its ample and glorious folds. We were told, however, that we could no longer rely upon them for defense or safety, and that Kentucky, brave, generous, true-hearted Kentucky, who never yet, in all her past history, turned away her face from a friend, or her back upon an oppressor, must now do both, and like timid men, impelled alone by their fears, run away. God only knows where, for no man yet has been able to tell me. I opposed the calling of a Convention as recommended for another very satisfactory reason. I had no such power. You had never given it to me. Neither the Governor, the Legislature, or any other organized department of the government, under the Constitution, has the power to summon into existence any such revolutionary tribunal. Scarce ten years since you called a convention to reconstruct your State Constitution. Your wise men, profiting by the history of your race, intending to guard your liberties and the Constitution itself from being overthrown by sudden and violent commotions,

such as now so unhappily distract the public mind, placed it beyond the power of the Legislature to call a convention for any purpose, except by the mode prescribed by the Constitution itself. That requires the question to be submitted to a vote of the people at two regular elections for representatives to the General Assembly, and a majority of the qualified voters shall, at each election, vote for a convention, one shall be called. You have, for your own safety against danger from sudden and violent faction, and the schemes of reckless, ambitious, and bad men, by constitutional inhibition, denied to your representatives the power to call a convention. When I entered upon my duties as Senator, I took an oath to support the Constitution, an oath too sacred to be contemned or disregarded. But, if there were no constitutional objections in the way, I am utterly opposed to any revolutionary movement on the part of Kentucky at this time. She stands in the centre of the Confederacy. Her own safety demands of her unyielding loyalty to the union of the States. Her most sacred interests, present and eternal, are wrapped up in the Union. Out of it, what statesman is wise enough to point out her future destiny, if she be cut adrift, unprepared as she is, upon the dark and tumultuous waters of revolution. What harbor of rest and security will she steer to? There is none in sight, and there is no chart, or compass, to guide her upon such a voyage. She will be wrecked and lost, and the world, without pity, will stand amazed at her stupendous folly. A disruption of the Union of the States, by the slave line, would necessarily make Kentucky an exposed border State. What, then, will be her condition? In days gone by, the northern and southern savages met in repeated and bloody conflicts upon her soil. In modern times the civilized christian white man, inheriting the deadly sectional animosities which characterized his barbarian predecessors, may follow their example, and Kentucky, beloved and beautiful as she is, will be re-baptized "the dark and bloody ground."

Although we are surrounded with almost impenetrable gloom, my philosophy teaches me to stand firm by that which we already have. My heart is filled with an abiding faith that the country will yet be saved. We are a young, strong and vigorous nation; just starting upon our career. Old age, with its imbecility and decay, has not yet overtaken us. We are too young, possess too many of the elements of enduring strength, to be struck down in a moment and lost sight of forever. Our mission on earth as a nation has not yet been fulfilled. God, in his providence, has created us for a better and nobler end. You ought not to despair of the republic. Good men everywhere are heartily engaged in the work of its salvation. Our Legislature, at its recent called session, set on foot a movement to amend the Federal Constitution so as more effectually to secure to us the just rights for which we have been contending. This is a measure of peace and conciliation. We have also learned that Virginia, noble patriotic Virginia, renowned as she is for early sacrifices to the republic, and the work of her statesmen in moulding our institution, has invited her sister border States to meet her in Convention at the Capital of the nation on the 4th of this month, and thus to adjust, upon some basis equally acceptable to all, the present unhappy troubles which threaten the peace of the country. This, too, is a significant measure of peace. Besides these, other propositions of Northern origin, looking to an early and peaceful adjustment of these troubles, have been presented to the country. When their is unmistakable evidence everywhere that the Northern masses are moving in the same direction, give the people time, and you will find their patriotic devotion to the Union equal to the emergency. They have taken the matter in hand, and their uncompromising and ambitious leaders will be compelled to yield to their irresistible power. Kentucky, and all her sister slave States, save South Carolina, are pledged to the integrity of the Union, if a rational solution of our troubles can be had by a recognition of our just rights in the national domain. Let us not despair then, till the last remaining hope for the salvation of the country vanishes. Do not be precipitate. Kentucky is strong and brave enough to wait, and choose her own time to go, if go she must. Remember that high upon the monument erected to the father of his country, you have inscribed in deep and living characters a sentiment yet joyfully cherished by a patriotic people: "Under the auspices of Heaven, and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky, the first to enter the Union, will be the last to desert it."

Very respectfully,  
THORNTON F. MARSHALL.  
February 16, 1861.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.**—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve these abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address  
REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,  
deol2 1y, Williamsburg, New York.

## MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.  
June 6, 1860—1y.

## H. WHITTINGHAM,

NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
Continues to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthly, and Quarterly, on the best terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.  
Nov. 24, 1858.

## WANTED.

2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices.  
Feb 15 A. G. CAMMACK.

## STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1861, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, Pursuant to the Statute of that State.

**NAME AND LOCATION.**  
The name of this Company is the Home Insurance Company, incorporated in 1855, and located in the city of New York.  
**CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.**  
The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is \$1,000,000 00  
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1861..... 382,418 02  
Total amount of Capital and surplus..... \$1,382,418 02

**ASSETS.**  
Cash in Continental Bank, N. Y..... \$25,307 99  
Cash in hands of Ag'ts and in course of transmission (bal'ce) 60,409 10  
Unincumbered real estate, No. 4, Wall st., 65,305 47  
U. S. Treasury notes, market value..... 103,393 50  
Missouri State Bonds, 6 pr ct. market value 14,000 00  
N. Carolina bonds, 6 pr ct. market value..... 7,850 00  
Tennessee bonds, 6 pr ct. market value..... 14,800 00  
Brooklyn city water bonds, 6 pr ct. market value..... 10,250 00  
Bank stocks..... 78,875 00  
Loans on bonds and mortgages, being 1st lien of record on unincumbered real estate worth at least \$1,807,200—rate of interest 7 per cent..... 909,602 03  
Loans on stocks and bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, \$107,579.50 144,600 00  
Due for premiums on policies issued at office..... 5,500 00  
Interest actually due and unpaid..... 27,703 57  
\$1,495,409 84

**LIABILITIES.**  
Losses adjusted and due and unpaid..... None.  
Losses incurred but not in process of adjustment..... 96,569 01  
Losses reported, on which no action has been taken 8,164 75  
Claims for losses resisted by the Company..... 8,238 00  
Dividends declared and due and unpaid..... None.  
Dividends, either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due..... None.  
Money borrowed..... None.  
All other existing claims against the Company..... None.  
Total amount of Losses, claims, and liabilities..... \$112,991 82  
The greatest amount insured on any one risk is \$30,000, but will not as a general rule exceed 10,000.  
The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, being governed in this matter in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.  
An attested copy of the charter or not of incorporation accompanied the last annual statement.

**STATE OF NEW YORK,**  
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,  
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President, and J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.  
(Signed) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.  
J. MILTON SMITH, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1861.

Witness my hand and official seal.  
J. H. WASHBURN,  
Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, That the Home Insurance Company, of the city of New York, do hereby authorize any and all agents that said Company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of Kentucky, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and seal of the Company, this 25th day of January, 1861.  
CHAS. J. MARTIN,  
President.  
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

**AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,**  
Frankfort, January 1, 1861.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.  
Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by  
H. WINGATE, FRANKFORT, KY.  
Feb 5-w&tw

## NEW CLOTHING STORE.

H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he has opened a Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Dixon.  
He has just received an entirely NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING, HEAVY OVERCOATS, NEGRO CLOTHING, &c. He has also a general assortment of gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Boys and Youth's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.  
He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.  
Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.  
Mr. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to cutting clothes as usual.  
nov 28 4y.

## NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS,  
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, FRANKFORT, KY.  
(FORMERLY ELLIS'S RESTAURANT.)  
HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with OYSTERS. Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the reasonable delicacies, the most epicurean taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.  
My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking.  
Jan 15 4y. CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

## STATEMENT

Of the condition of the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, on the 1st day of January, 1861.

**NAME AND LOCATION.**  
The name of this Company is the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.  
**CAPITAL.**  
The amount of capital stock is..... \$500,000  
The amount of capital stock paid up is 500,000  
**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and in bank \$37,581 03  
Cash in hands of ag'ts, and in course of transmission..... 76,449 51  
\$114,030 59

Bills receiv'ble, for loans secured by personal & collateral security..... 65,055 94  
Real estate unincumbered, building & lot 13, 7th st., Hartford..... 15,000 00  
Stocks and bonds as follows, viz:

	Par Value.	Market Value.
511 shares Hartford Bank stock, Hartford.....	\$51,100 00	65,935 00
400 shares Phoenix Bank stock, Hartford.....	40,000 00	40,000 00
100 shares Conn. Riv. B'k stock, Hartford.....	5,000 00	6,500 00
200 shares Exchange Bank stock, Hartford.....	10,000 00	10,400 00
150 shares Hartford County B'k stock, Hartford.....	7,500 00	7,500 00
200 shares Charter Oak B'k stock, Hartford.....	20,000 00	21,200 00
260 shares Farmers & Merchants B'k stock, Hartford.....	26,000 00	29,120 00
132 shares Merchants and Manufacturers B'k st'k, Hartford.....	13,200 00	13,200 00
315 shares Etna B'k stock, Hartford.....	31,500 00	34,335 00
208 shares City Bank st'k, Hartford.....	20,800 00	23,712 00
200 shares American Exchange B'k stock, N. Y.....	20,000 00	19,000 00
200 shares Bank of Commerce stock, N. York.....	20,000 00	19,000 00
300 shares Importers and Traders B'k stock, N. Y.....	30,000 00	31,500 00
300 shares Bank of America stock, N. York.....	30,000 00	30,300 00
200 shares Manhattan Co. stock, N. York.....	10,000 00	13,800 00
300 shares Merchants B'k stock, New York.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
200 shares Ocean B'k st'k, New York.....	10,000 00	8,300 00
200 shares Union B'k st'k, New York.....	10,000 00	9,500 00
100 shares Bank of North America stock, N. York.....	10,000 00	9,500 00
300 shares Metropolitan Bank stock, New York.....	30,000 00	31,500 00
100 shares Blackstone B'k stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,300 00
100 shares Bank of Commerce, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,300 00
100 shares Granite Bank stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,300 00
10 shares Suffolk Bank stock, Boston.....	1,000 00	1,200 00
100 shares Hide & Leather Bank stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,100 00
100 shares Webster Bank stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,300 00
100 shares National Bank stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,100 00
100 shares Atlantic Bank stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,100 00
100 shares Safety Fund B'k stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
100 shares Boylston Bank stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	12,000 00
100 shares Revere Bank stock, Boston.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
200 shares Bank State Missouri st'k, St. Louis.....	20,000 00	



Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

CHOICE INSURANCE  
WITH THE  
**ATINA**  
CO.  
INCORPORATED 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL - \$1,000,000,  
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.  
NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72.  
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000  
Of Losses have been paid by the Atina Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE ATINA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio... \$431,520 83 Michigan... \$158,043 81  
In Wisn... 106,955 07 Indiana... 146,839 81  
In Kent... 204,339 40 Illinois... 448,327 41  
Missouri... 384,513 04 Tennessee... 97,549 21  
Iowa Min... 101,390 46 Kans. Neb... 19,945 77  
Penn. Va... 81,595 82 Ark. & Ga... 23,452 09  
Mississippi and Alabama... \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.  
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Atina Insurance Company possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.  
June 20, 1860.

**CHILDREN'S TEETHING**

**MRS. WINSLOW,**  
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her **SOOTHING SYRUP,** FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will ALLAY PAIN and spasmodic action, and is sure to relieve the Bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and Benefit and Health to your Infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know" after ten years' experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, and in death. We believe it the BEST REMEDY for the child in the world in ALL cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA in CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, and who does not let her prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between her suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. No genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar Street, New York.

Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.

June 6, 1860—w&wly.

**HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.**

A Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement for the relief of the Sick and Dying, afflicted with Violent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

**MEDICAL ADVICE** given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Syphilis, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. (June 28 1860—ly.)

**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &C.,** CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

Ed. D. Hobbs and J. W. Walker, AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES.

Twelve miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

A NEATLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Postoffice, Jefferson county, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

A. G. HODGES, Sec'y. (June 28 1860—ly.)

**Samuel's New Establishment!**

HENRY SAMUEL, Barber and Hair Dresser, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1865—by.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	\$38,339 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,.....	62,690 83
Cash loaned on call,....	30,000 00
	\$131,029 90
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured,.....	70,223 59
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value,).....	15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value,.....	260,352 80
3200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value,.....	200,225 00
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value,.....	107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value,.....	40,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford and other Stock, market value,....	16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,.....	56,500 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., market value,.....	56,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value,.....	2,140 00
Total assets,.....	\$936,709 59
Total liabilities,.....	60,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

May 18, '60—lf.

**FRANKFORT AGENCY**

OF THE

**New York Life Insurance Company.**

At a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of \$1,500,000.

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits accrue to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, are invited to call on the Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

EMD. H. TAYLOR, President.

THO. S. PAGE, CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.

R. W. SCOTT, H. I. TODD.

**CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.**

John Lane..... \$5,000

Thomas F. Thornton..... 5,000

Joseph H. Davies..... 5,000

William G. Craig..... 5,000

John C. Herndon..... 5,000

John T. Pendleton..... 1,500

\$26,500

**MEDICAL EXAMINER—W. C. SNEED, M. D.**

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort Branch Bank.

July 1, 1860—lf.

**Home Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.**

OFFICE, No. 4, WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$500,000 00

AMT PAID 1st Jan. 1858, \$34,213 53

AMT OF LIABILITIES..... \$11,110 01

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Abstract of the SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the affairs and condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1857.

ASSETS.

Cash, Balance in Bank..... \$ 37,000 66

Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate, worth at least \$801,000,)..... 460,600 00

Loans on stock payable on demand, (market value of securities, \$252,667,)..... 150,859 85

Bank Stocks (market value,)..... 77,000 00

Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street (the office of the company,)..... 67,604 72

Interest due on 1st January, 1858, (of which \$12,625 93 has since been received)..... 14,375 93

Balance in hands of Agents and in course of transmission from Agents, on 31st Dec., (of which \$7,867 67 has since been received)..... 24,684 75

Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Office..... 2,097 53

Total..... \$834,213 54

**LIABILITIES.**

Outstanding losses on 31st December, 1857,..... \$39,410 61

Due Stockholders on account of Seventh dividend..... 1,700 00

\$41,110 61

New York, 22d January, 1858.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.

A. F. WILMARTH, Vice Pres't.

J. MILTON SMITH, Sec'y.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

Oct. 12, 1859.

**THE Hartford Fire Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.**

Capital,..... \$500,000.

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE.

2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE.

3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. (June 28 1860—ly.)

**CRANBERRIES**

ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by [cut] GRAY & TODD.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others, whose distinction as foreign words have been worn away by common usage, until they seem "native and to the manner born."

**'ardly Realized.**

Hi 'ad 'ad 'ardle 'eadache this afternoon, hand I stepped into the bathosphenic hand says hi to the man, "Can you heave me of an 'eadache?"

"Dove it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Exceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onit cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache."

Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the normal state of the system. It is a symptom of disease, and its nature is sympathetic of the disease of the stomach constituting bilious headache, of hepatic disease constituting bilious headache, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headache, Anemia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of nervous headache, sometimes coming on suddenly, and in some cases apparently from no assignable cause, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named Neuralgia.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which headache is the unerring index.

Barroo.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Pills, no, a bottle of Prepara Pills, but I'm thinking that's not just it neither; but perhaps ye'll be after knowing what it is. Ye see she's high dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants more of that same that relieved her.

Druggist.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Bridget.—Och! sure now and ye've sed it; here's the quarter, and give me the Pills, and don't be all day about it, either.

**Constipation or Costiveness.**

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Originating in acuteness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases, such as Consumption, Fevers, Abscesses, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicating their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not infrequently the disease named originates in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in its early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

**A Real Blessing.**

Physician.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

Mrs. Jones.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them again.

Physician.—You can get them at any Druggist. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

Mrs. Jones.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a real blessing.

**Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache**

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.**

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 48 Cedar Street, New York.

nov12 w&wly.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effective alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alternative power as to afford an effective antidote for the disease Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DROPSY, NEURALGIA, OR St. DIONISIOUS, DEBRILITY, RHEUMATISM AND INDURATIONS, EXANTHEMAS, ROSE OR St. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at the season of the year. By the living expulsion of them many raging disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alternative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood wherever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this purgation of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overturned.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of being a blood purifier. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bodies, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing its virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every form of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever been found to do.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**

FOR THE CURE OF Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Poul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetters, Tumors and Fevers, Abscesses, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicating their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not infrequently the disease named originates in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in its early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best preparation in the world for all the purposes of a family pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best preparation in the world for all the purposes of a family pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent persons have testified to the efficacy of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which are given full and also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with cheap preparations they make more profit on Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.

Our Remedies are For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AYER, FRANKFORT, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1860—ly.

General Agents.

**All Diseases Treated Entirely Free of Charge!!!**

**BY DR. HARDY & CO.**

AT THEIR

**MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE,**

No. 31, East Fourth street, corner of Eycamore, where he gives his entire attention to the practice of Physic and Surgery; had thirty years experience in hospitals and private practice, and has devoted twenty years to curing certain

**PRIVATE DISEASES,**

he will guarantee a cure in their most complicated and severe stages. Recent cases are cured in

**A VERY FEW DAYS.**

Young Men injured in mind and body by a secret infatuation, should at once apply. He has cured many thousands such persons, and will restore you to health, happiness, friends and society.

Women having derangements peculiar to their sex, are invited early and relieved.

Skin Diseases especially treated.

Be particular as to the name and number.

31 East Fourth street, Cincinnati Ohio.

Persons living at a distance can receive medicine, by writing a history of their case and sending two stamps.

Adm.

DR. HARDY & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Jan. 27, 1860—w&wly.

**W. A. GAINES,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,**

AND DEALER IN Hardware, Glass, and Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Cigars and Tobacco.</